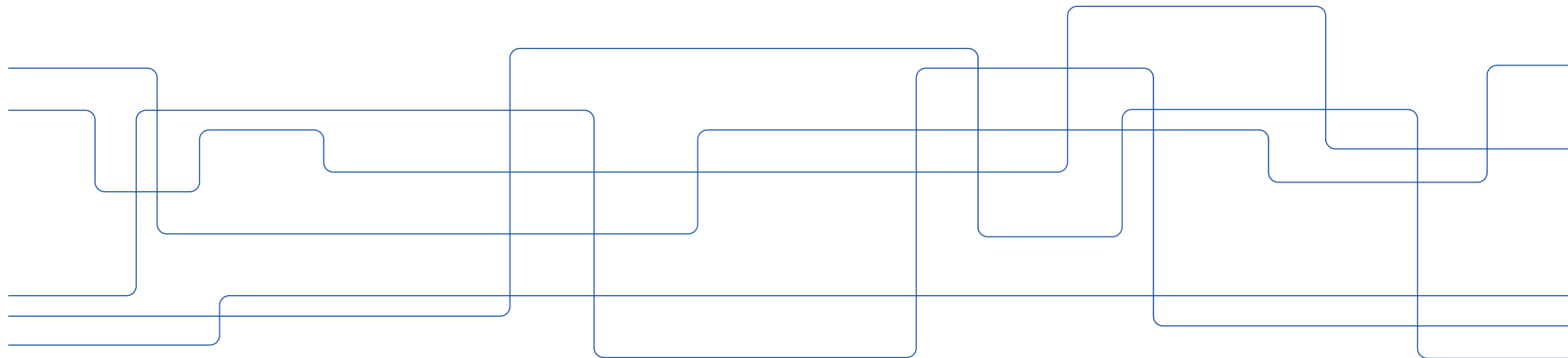


Optimal Segmented Efficiency in Hydrosystem Area Equivalents to Capture Real Production Peaks

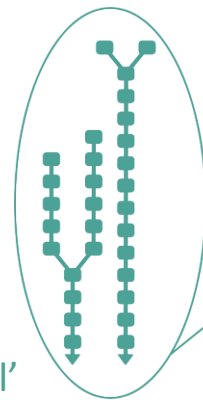
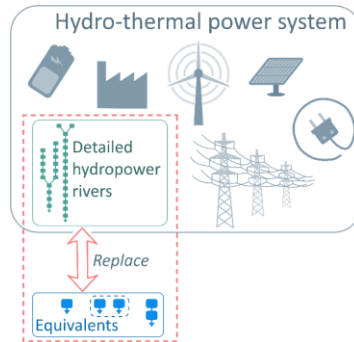
Evelin Blom (PhD student), Lennart Söder (Supervisor)

7th International Conference on Hydropower Scheduling in Competitive Electricity Markets

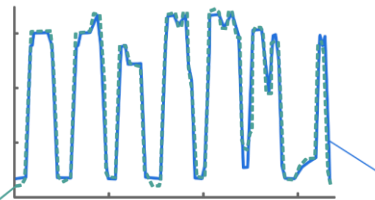


Introduction

- Hydropower Equivalent
 - Power/energy system models
 - Simplification
 - Fast
- **Aim:** mimic the power production of a more detailed hydropower model
 - Same input \rightarrow same output

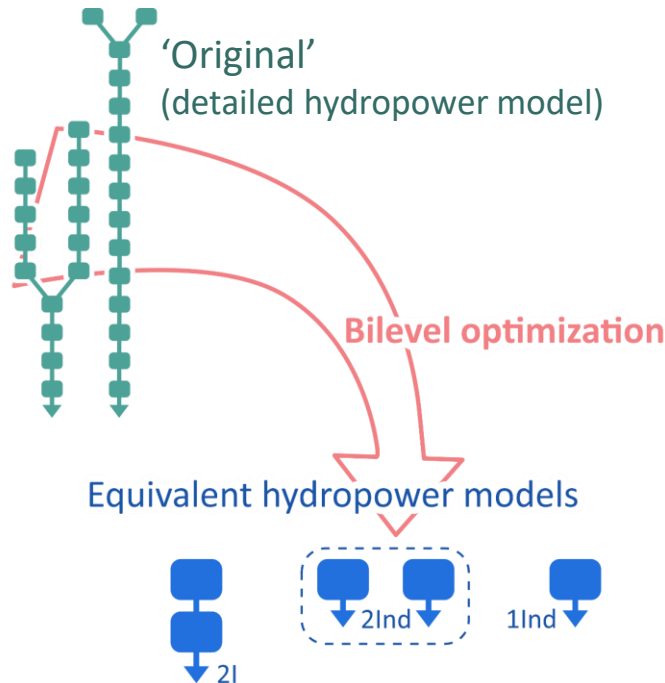


'Original'
(detailed hydropower model)



Equivalent
hydropower model

From Detailed system to Equivalent?



- Bilevel optimization to minimize production difference

- Upper-level objective function:

$$\min(\text{power}^E - \text{power}^D)^2$$

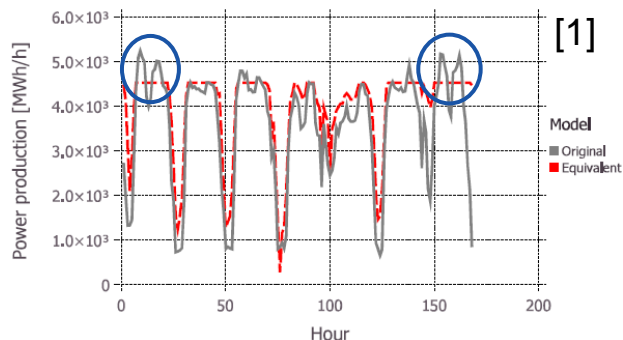
- Lower-level: Equivalent hydropower operation simulation

→ Equivalent model parameters

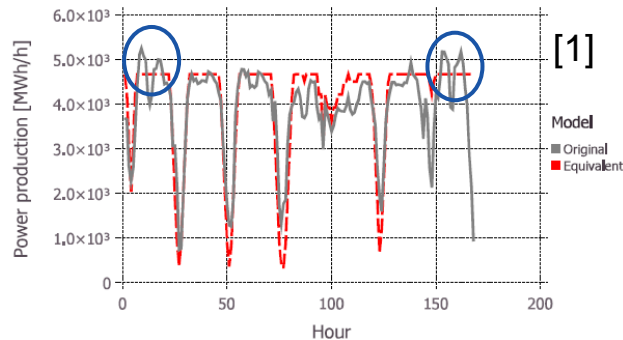
- Different methods to solve the bilevel problem
- Different formulations of the Equivalent model

Problem to solve

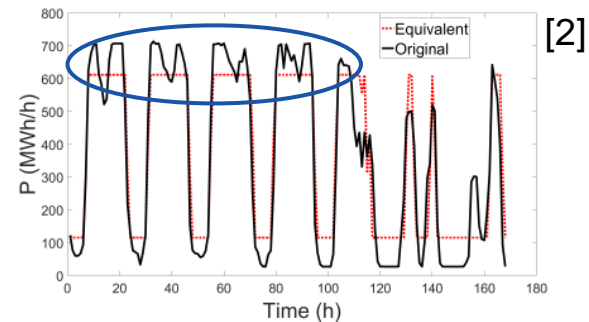
- Production peaks
- Example from two earlier papers (2017, 2020)



Three Equivalent stations,
10 segments in PQ-curve



Single Equivalent station,
5 segments in PQ-curve



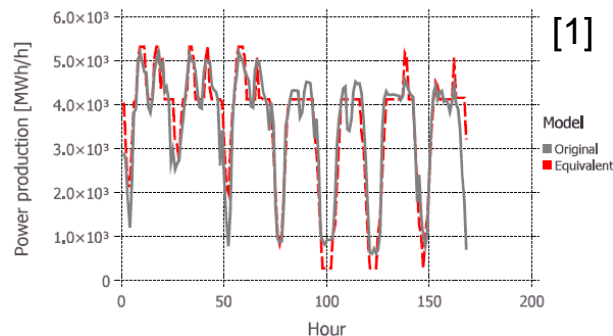
Single Equivalent station,
1 segment in PQ-curve

[1] E. Blom, D. Risberg, L. Söder, "Performance of Multi-scenario Equivalent Hydropower Models2, Electric Power Systems Research (2020)

[2] D. Risberg, L. Söder, "Hydro power Equivalents of Complex River Systems", 2017 IEEE Manchester PowerTech (2017)

Problem to solve

- Production peaks
- Example from two earlier papers (2017, 2020)

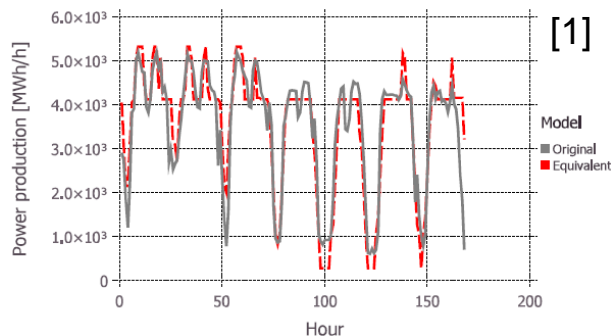


Two Equivalent stations,
2 segments in PQ-curve*

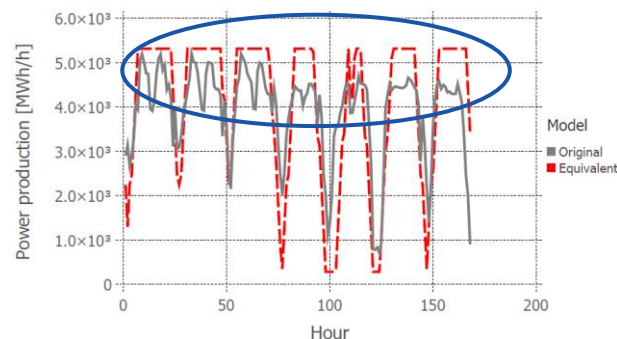
[1] E. Blom, D. Risberg, L. Söder, "Performance of Multi-scenario Equivalent Hydropower Models2, Electric Power Systems Research (2020)

Problem to solve

- Production peaks



Two Equivalent stations,
2 segments in PQ-curve*



Overestimation instead of underestimation

[1] E. Blom, D. Risberg, L. Söder, "Performance of Multi-scenario Equivalent Hydropower Models2, Electric Power Systems Research (2020)

Conclusions

- Accurate production peaks important for:
 - Integration studies of variable renewable energy
 - Peak capacity estimations

- Capture production peaks?

1. Multiple segments to avoid flat production levels
2. Optimize PQ-relation and segmentation

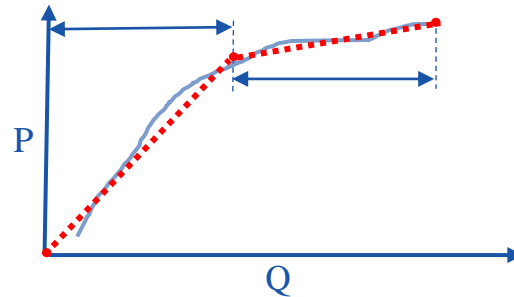


New method
(with PSO)

- However:
 - Average hourly accuracy might decrease
 - Average accuracy vs peak accuracy

Old method for segmentation

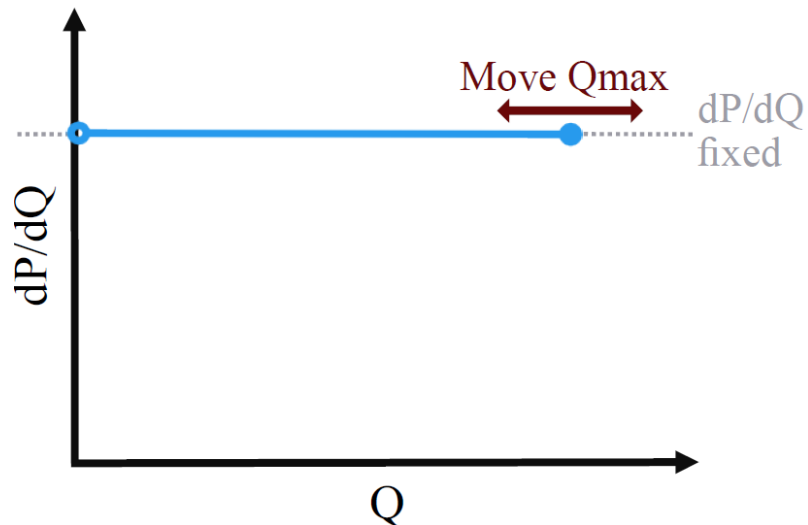
- Marginal production function $\mu = dP/dQ$



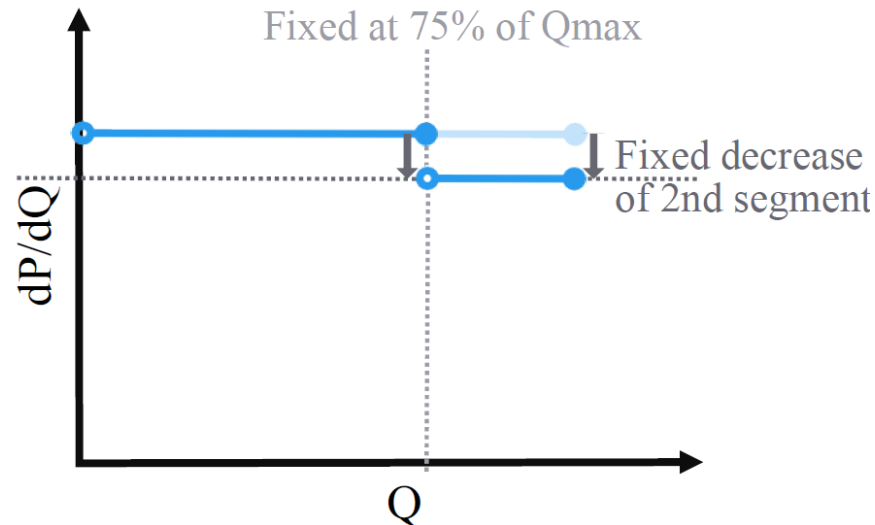
- Assume first segment μ_1^E is equal to the average μ_1^D of the Original detailed system
- Assume discharge is divided into two segments at fixed points
 - First segment up to 75% of total maximum
 - Second segment from 75 – 100% of total maximum
- Decrease value of μ_2^E with 1% compared to first segment
 - Alternative: Decrease value of μ_2^E with 5% compared to first segment

Old method for segmentation

Old method step 1

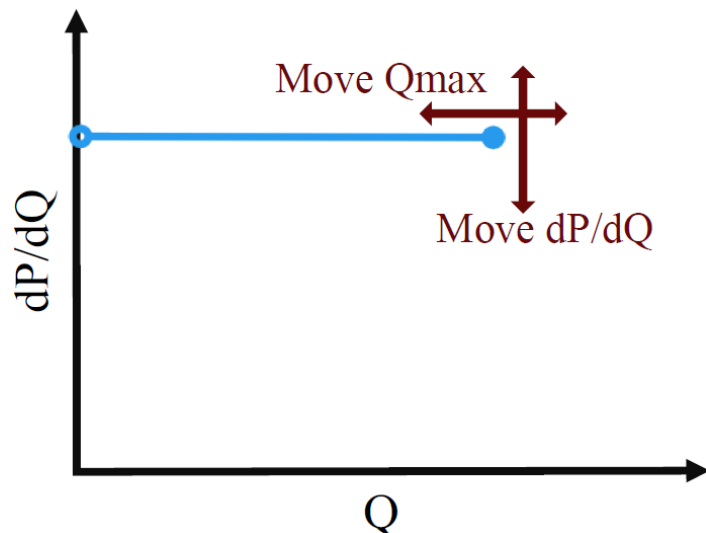


Old method step 2

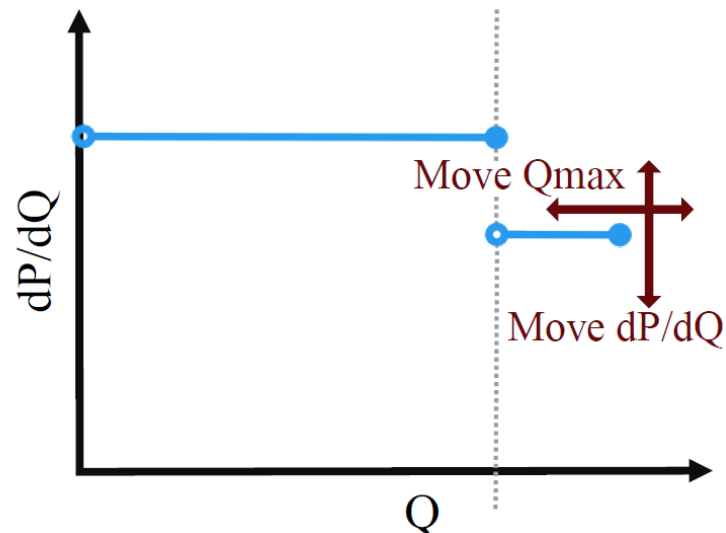


New method for segmentation

New method step 1



New method step 2



New method for segmentation

- Step 2: New upper-level objective function focused on peak hours

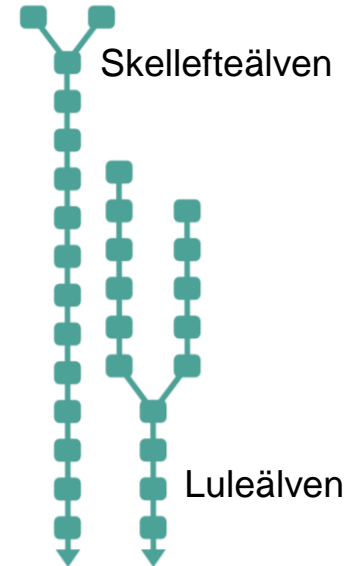
$$f^{up} = \sum_t (power_t^E - Power_t^D)^2 + \sum_{t*} (power_t^E - Power_t^D)^2$$

$t *$: hours during which $Power_{wt}^D \geq 0.9 \cdot \max(Power_{wt}^D)$

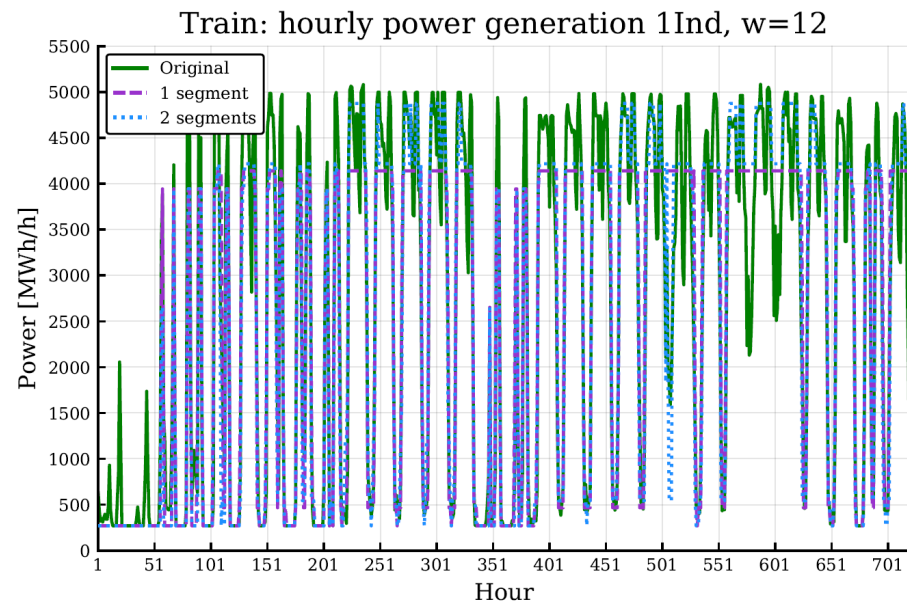
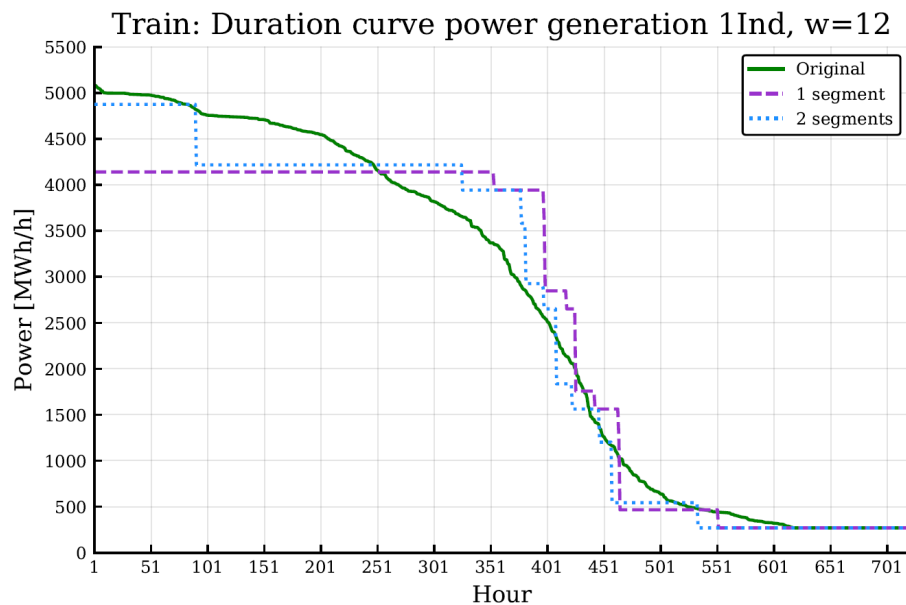
- Without new function, second discharge segment almost never utilized

Case study

- Case study: SE1
 - Luleälven and Skellefteälven
 - 30 hydropower stations, approx. 5500 MW
- Training and testing data sets
 - Each 720 hours
- Single Equivalent station
 - Old method 2 segments (1% and 5%)
 - New method 1 and 2 segments
 - *Middle ground*: old method for segment 1, new method for segment 2



Results – new method



Results on training data

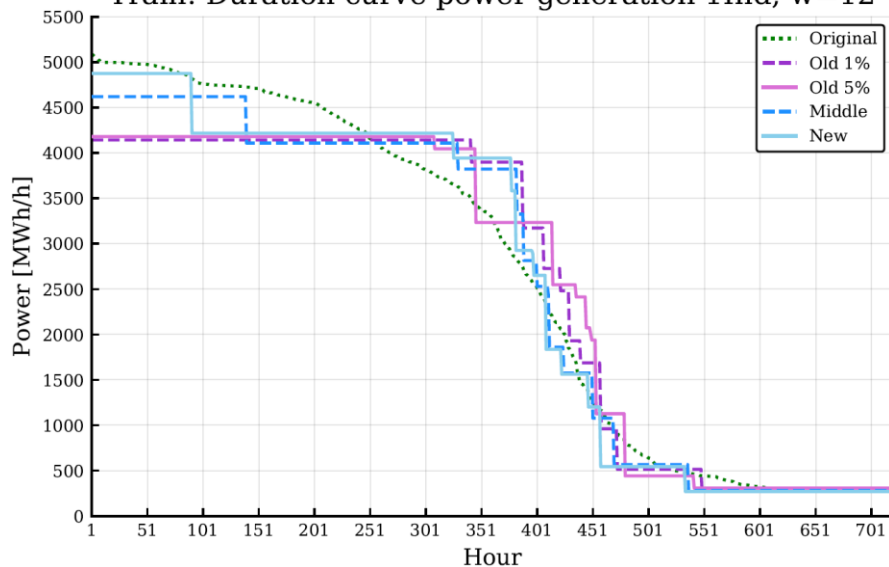
Equivalent	Hourly difference	Scenario difference	$\min(\text{power}^E - \text{power}^D)^2$ 'Fitness'
<i>Baseline (aggregation)</i>	15.57%	2.70%	1.24E+10
<i>Old 1%</i>	8.32%	6.05%	4.01E+09
<i>Old 5%</i>	7.75%	5.44%	3.47E+09
<i>Middle 1 segment</i>	9.01%	6.83%	4.64E+09
<i>Middle 2 segments</i>	8.19%	4.09%	4.35E+09
<i>New 1 segment</i>	8.45%	5.96%	4.23E+09
<i>New 2 segments</i>	7.94%	3.06%	3.97E+09

Results on testing data

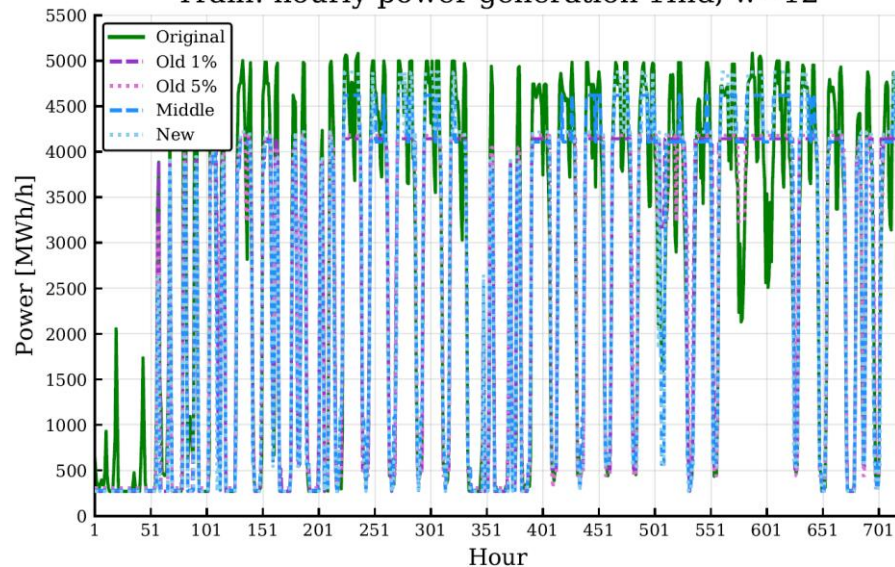
Equivalent	Hourly difference	Scenario difference	$\min(\text{power}^E - \text{power}^D)^2$ 'Fitness'
<i>Baseline (aggregation)</i>	15.12%	0.50%	5.27E+09
<i>Old 1%</i>	8.84%	7.37%	1.98E+09
<i>Old 5%</i>	8.21%	6.27%	1.55E+09
<i>Middle 1 segment</i>	9.36%	8.88%	2.15E+09
<i>Middle 2 segments</i>	8.32%	4.22%	1.90E+09
<i>New 1 segment</i>	9.14%	7.46%	2.14E+09
<i>New 2 segments</i>	8.42%	2.70%	2.04E+09

Comparison

Train: Duration curve power generation 1Ind, w=12

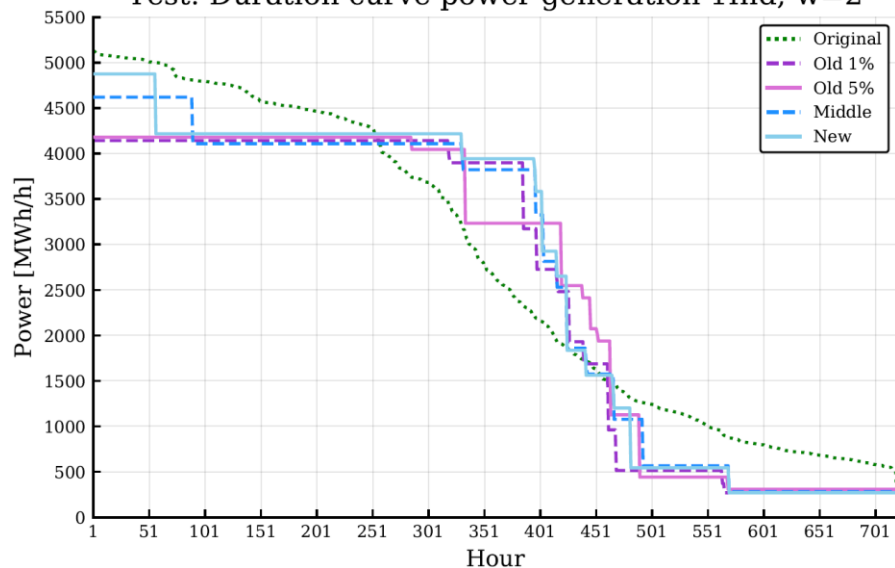


Train: hourly power generation 1Ind, w=12

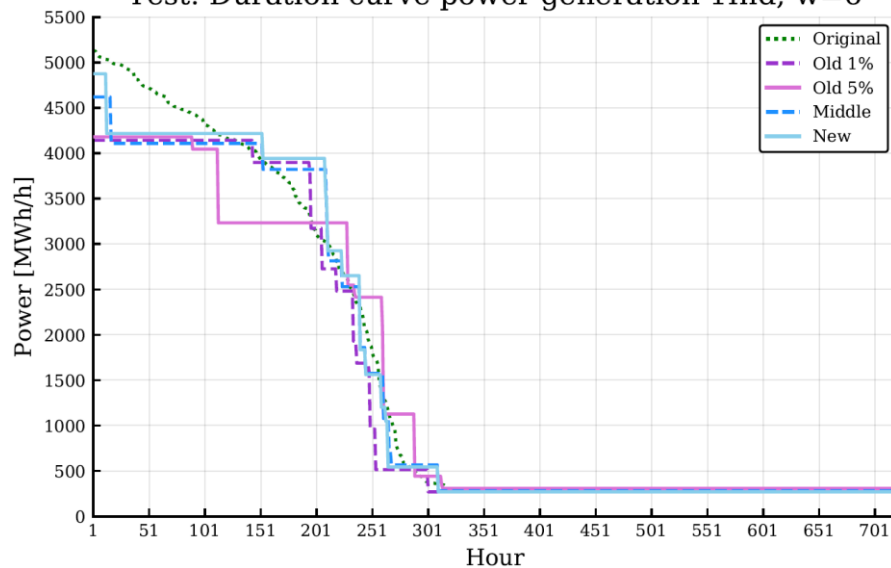


Comparison

Test: Duration curve power generation 1Ind, w=2



Test: Duration curve power generation 1Ind, w=6





Conclusions

- New method has:
 - lower accuracy in hourly power production
 - higher accuracy for production peaks
 - higher accuracy for total power production
- However, not all peaks are captured
- Future work
 - Add more segments
 - Compute all segments in one step
 - Modify upper-level objective function

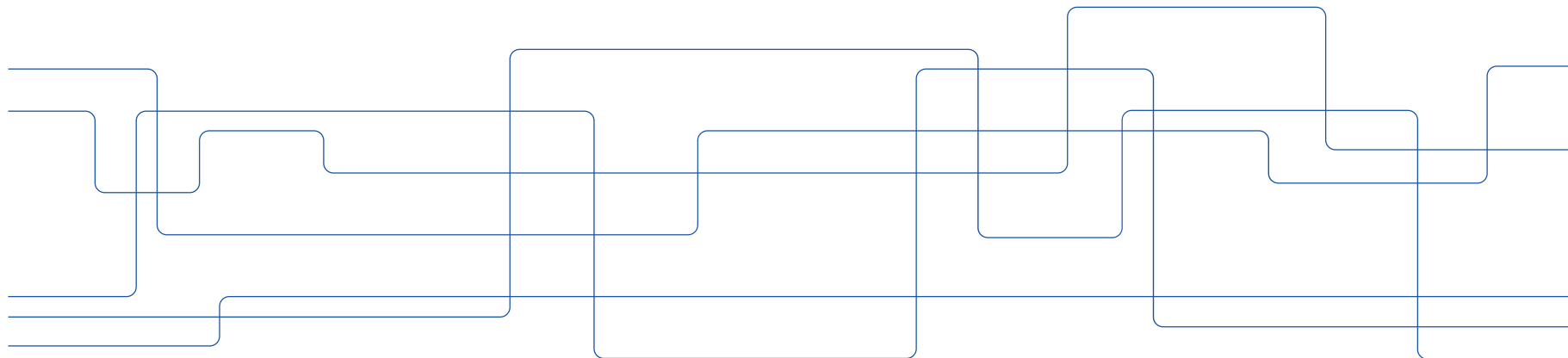


References and more information

- [1] E. Blom, D. Risberg, L. Söder, “*Performance of Multi-scenario Equivalent Hydropower Models*”, Electric Power Systems Research (2020)
- [2] D. Risberg, L. Söder, “*Hydro power Equivalents of Complex River Systems*”, 2017 IEEE Manchester PowerTech (2017)
- [3] E. Blom, L. Söder, “*Computation of Multi-Scenario Hydropower Equivalents Using Particle Swarm Optimization*”, 2020 IEEEIC / I&CPS Europe (2020)
- [4] P. Nugroho Prianto, E. Blom, L. Söder, “*Evaluation of Hydropower Equivalents Parameters Over Time*”, 6th International Conference on Green Energy and Applications (2022)
- [5] E. Blom, L. Söder, “*Evaluation of Different Computational Methods and Formulations for Hydropower Equivalents*”, EnergyCon2022 (2022)

Thank you!

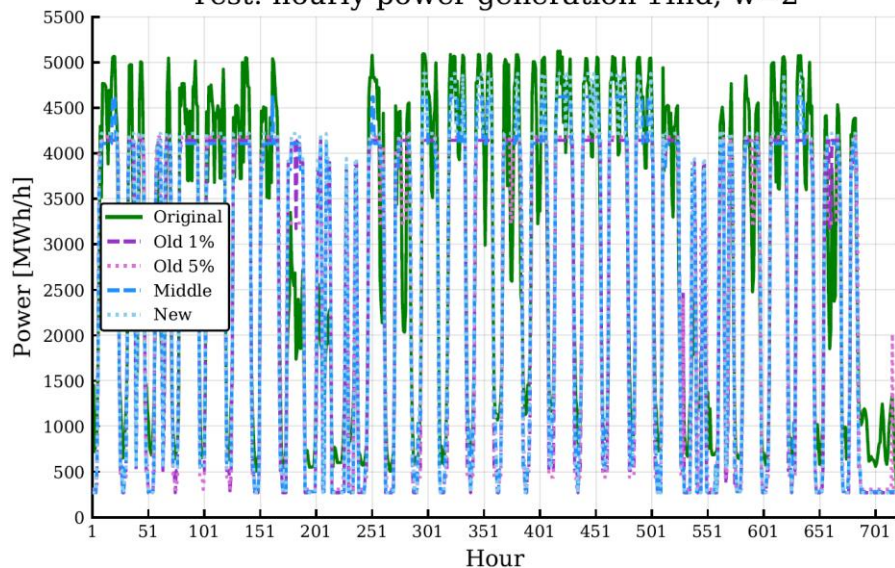
Questions?



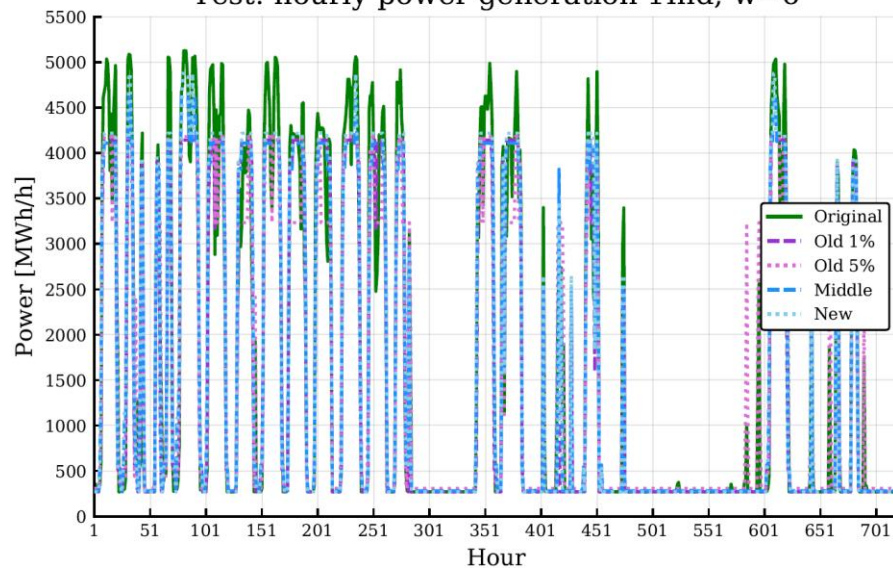
Comparison

Power curves, corresponding to duration curves on slide 17

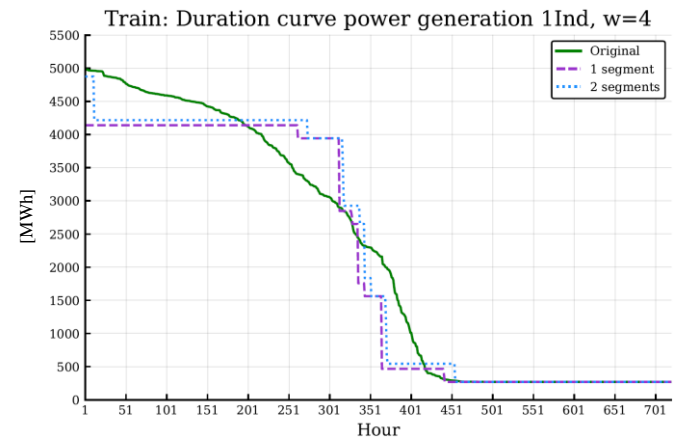
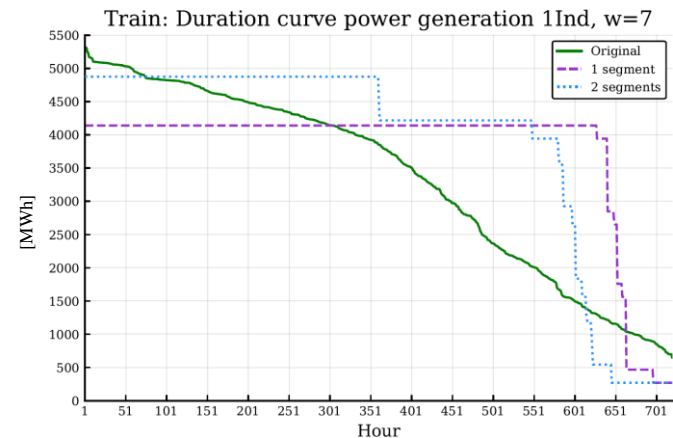
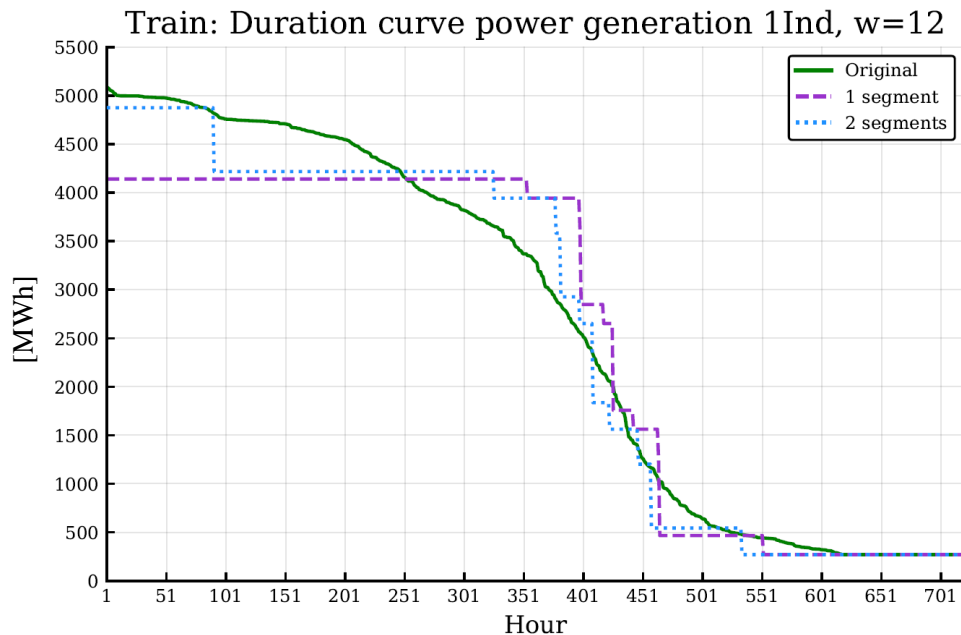
Test: hourly power generation 1Ind, $w=2$



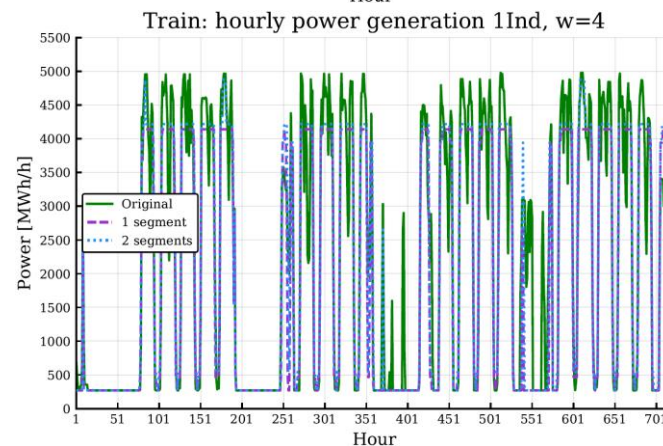
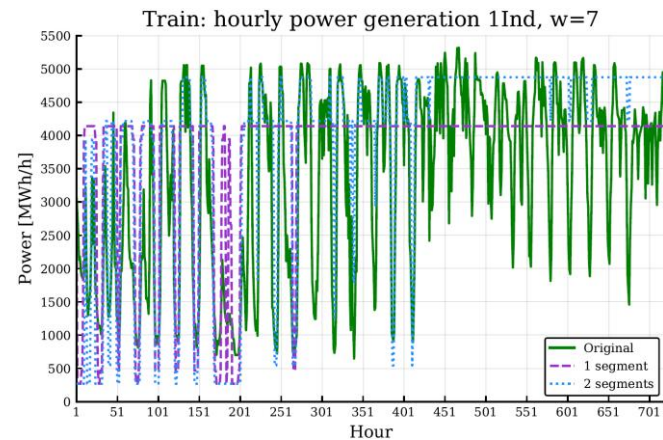
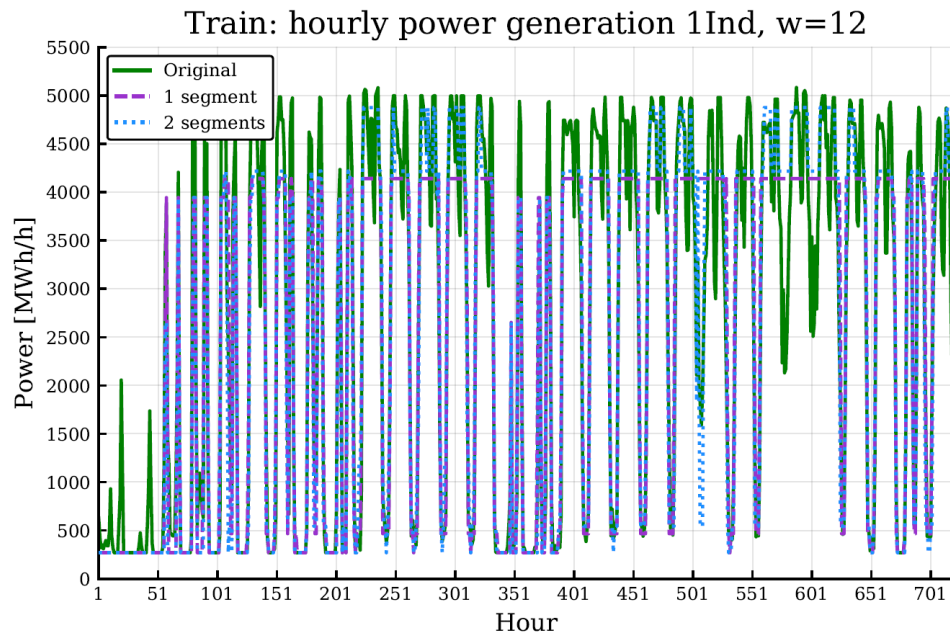
Test: hourly power generation 1Ind, $w=6$



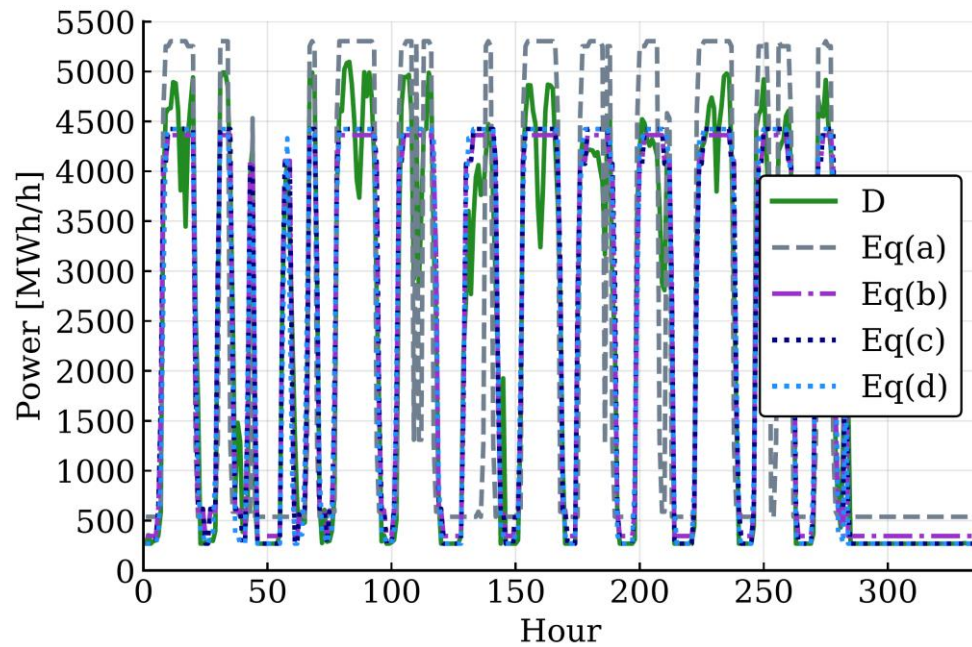
Results – new method



Results – new method



Baseline aggregation example from [5]



- Power duration curve for the single Equivalent station
 - D: Detailed model of the hydropower system
 - Eq(a): Baseline aggregation
 - Eq(b-d): Computed Equivalent based on bilevel problem formulation